GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 3, 1893.

## DOES NOT WANT JUDD

An Anti-Semitic Protest From Citizens of Vienna.

GROVER'S MAN DOES NOT SUIT

This is the Second Time Austrian Objection to Hebrews Has Coused

Washistorox, April 2.—Cable mee-sages from Vienna stating that the anti-Sentiti organizations and other bodies in that city are vigorously protesting against the reception of Mas Judd of Massouri, a liebrew citizen of the United States and a native of Australia, nominated and confirmed as corsul general to Vicinia, have necessarily recalled the recisive incident of Mr. Cleretand's previous actual instruction in connection with the same country. The anti-Semitic feeling, it will be recollected, played an important part in the refusal of Austria to receive Minister Keiley and resulted in the practical suspension of diplomatic culations between the two countries for

over a year.

Anthony Keiley, a citizen of Richmont, Va. was first selected by President Cleveland and his secretary of state. Mr. Bayard, as minister to Italy, but was declared a persons non-grata by the king of Italy on account of some very strong opinions he had publicly expressed as to the overthrow of the temperal power of the pope by the Italian government. Resigning as minister to Italy, on this objection being made known, Mr. Keiley was almost immethately nominated as minister to Austria. Here another and equally fatal objection was offered. Mr. Lane, then our minister to France, cabled Mr. Bayard Miy 27, 1880, that "Mr. Keiley's position in Vienna would be difficult, if not impossible, in consequence of the fact that his wife was a Jeness." To this intimation Mr. Bayard replied that Mr. Keiley had already sailed and that "the United States could not constitutionally admit, consider or discuss any supposed diaqualification of its officers based upon religion."

Later in the correspondence this objection was supplanted, according to a dispatch from United States Minister John M. Francis, dated Vienna, June II, 1883, by the statement of the Austrian minister of foreign affairs that "the alleged fact that his (Keiley') wife was a Jeanse did not influence the judgment of his majesty's government in the premises, but it had been guided by the fact that he friendly government, a near that 's friendly government, a near neighbor, had objected to him as the United States representative at its

Mr. Bayard, however, persisted in habiling that the fact that Mr. Kelley's wife was a Jewess was the controlling influence. In a dispatch to Baron Schaeffer, the Austrian representative at Washington, of about the same date, he said. The only objection assigned by Count Kolanky to receive Mr. Kelley, being the religious faith of the latter's wife, was answered by my note of May

The upshot of the whole affair was that Mr. Keiley was shueted off to Egypt as one of the judges of the inter-rational court there, which position he still retains; that the Austrian minister in Washington was given indefinite States did not appoint another ministe to Austria until the government of that energy itself made the first advance, In view of these facts standing out so prominently in the diplomatic correline asked whether the selection of a the important position of consul general in Visiona was intended to renew the former cause of discussion or whether it | halluja was merely an accident.

Such Was the Message Purporting to be From the Lost Naronic.

Westerstram April 2 - No one con-ted with the hydrographic office of the easy was for a moment, deceived by the blockic boar of the alleged cowbe being found in a champagne bottle because so conveyed from the point are crossed the Atlantic against the seeiing correct of the Gulf stream many of propellers, or some other mans of propulsion. Had it been many overboard from the Naronic, it and have been carried northward and have reached the place where it was over pull into the water west of distance from the American coast, being exercised. The finding of but-resing exercised. The finding of but-resinking measures purporting to the sinking ships and shipwrecked and another measures in the experi-of the bydrographic office, and are stantiv being picked up along the and have in nearly all instances as have been a cruel joke. No

## CLEVELAND WILL GO.

Properties Heirig Made for His New York and Chicago Trip. and white Problem Cleveland at a sole to accept the compatat he fully appreciated the inswar these at that date that he

York by special train over the Pennsylvania coast and after the naval parade, go thence to Chicago, arriving there Sunday morning. April 30. The president will leave Chicago for Washington Monlay afternoon, as soon as he can conveniently get away from the fair grounds. The members of the supreme court will also go to Chicago to attend the opening of the fair, but do not expends witness the naval parade.

Washington, "Talke Business."

Washington, April 2—In view of the statements which have appeared during the last two or three days concerning allowances made to different persons employed in various ways in the preparation and presentation of the case of the United States before the Bering sea arbitration tribunal, Secretary Gresham has sent to the counsel of the United States in a Paris dispatch, from which the following is quoted: "Neither the state has the treasury department is responsible for mischievous publication. The administration" will do everything in its power to maintain the case of the United States and to support our agent and counsel before the tribunal of arbitration."

World's Pair Fish Eshibit.

World's Pair Pish Eahibit.

Washington, April 2.—Fish Commissioner McDonald has returned from Chicago, where he went to look after the commission's exhibit at the world's fair, which, he says, will be installed by April 20. "The aquarian exhibit is well advanced," said the commissioner, "and we are in a condition to stock it up as fast as it is made water-tight. Seven carloads of salt water are on the grounds and in the reservoir, and, contrary to the predictions of those who assumed to know, the water is as clear and free from sectiment as when it left the seashore.

Washington, April 2—As a result of the controversy between Mark W. Harrington, chief of the weather bureau, and J. B. McLaughlin, chief of the executive division of the bureau, Mr. Harrington has domanded of Secretary Morton an immediate and full investigation of the administration of the bureau. McLaughlin was suspended by Harrington for insubordination, and recommended to the secretary for dismissal. McLaughlin responded by filling charges of corruption against Harrington.

Little Work for the Senate.

Little Work for the Senate.

Washington. April 2.—The coming week in the senate will witness the continuance of the debate on the cases of senators appointed from western states, with a probability that before Saturday the vote will be taken. There now appears to be little, if any, reason why the senate cannot adjourn as soon as it is notified by the president that he has no further communications to send in. It is possible, but not likely, that the Roach investigation may be called up by the republicans this week.

Washington, April 2.—Allen Hocker, son of Congressman Hooker, of Mississippi, who was seriously injured last night by being struck by a cable car, said this evening that his father was resting quietly and was perfectly conscious.

EASTER IN NEW YORK.

Fashion and Piety Celebrate the Resurrection fo Christ.

New York, April 21.—Easter Sunday in New York was almost an ideal day. Not even the timest cloud marked the blue skies and the sinbeams danced merrily on Easter bonnets and new spring suits. The Easter parade on Fifth avenue has become one of New York's institutions, and before and after church services today and during the forencon the avenue was the scene of a bewildering exhibition of beauty and styles. It was the Fifth avenue feat of fashion.

In the churches it was the feast of flowers and music. There was not a church but observed the day in some special way, no gentile religious some special way no gentile religious organization but gave it recognition. In all the Salvation army burracks there were Easter lilies and unusually fervid

At St. Andrew's episcopal church, cor-ner One Hundred and Twenty seventh street and Fifth avenue, \$533,000 was raised to pay off an indebtedness on the church property.

Satolli Celebrates High Mass. Washington, April 2.—A perfect spring day filled the churches this morning with Easter worshippers. The principal religious event of the day was the celebration of pontificial high mass at St. Matthews by Mgr. Satoli, the papal delegate to the United States. President Cleveland did not attend service, but Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber, was in her accustomed pew in the First presbyterian church.

Escaped Beath by a Miracle. Pernas. Conn. April 2.—Joseph Dumas, a French lad. 14 years old, when standing on the track this morning was run over by six box cars. Being small and keeping his presence of mind, he managed to avoid the wheels, but the last car broke his leg. He was also quite budly bruised about the body and face, being rolled over by the cars. It is expected that he will recover.

New Your, April 2. The steamship Segurance of the United States and literation mail steamship line, was sensed today at her dock in Brooklyn on judgments recovered against the company by several firms that furnished it with provisions. Tomorrow the steamer, together with her sister ships of the same line, the Alliance, Advance and Vigilancia, will be sold at public auction.

Murder in the Second Degree.
Convenient O., April 2.—The jury in the case of Patrick Moran, charged with the murder of Theodore Blakelee and James Fox on Christmas night, brought in a verdict today of murder in the second degree. The murder was committed with a hatchet, and Moran was taken into custody immediately after. It is supposed that a quarrel led to the deed.

Livers Rose Ark. April 2 A telegram was received by the governor this afternoon from Sheriff White, saying that he would leave Butte. Montana, at 7 o'clock this evening with Hickey, the man charged with the murter of John M. Clayton, and Burkhardt, the principal witness.

Another Bloodless Duct.

Pages, April 2.—Captain Servan of the French merchant marine and Captain Distach of the German merchant marine fought a pistol duci today. Each fired three films and neither one was in-

DROWNED IN A LAKE

Four Women Find Watery Graves in Lake Ponchartrain

BY A SAIL BOAT CAPSIZING

Panie That Ensued.

Naw Obleans, April 2—On Lake Ponchartrain this afternoon a party of pleasure seekers went out for a day's aport in a fishing craft, and four of the party were drowned. The dead are:

Agnes Flynn, Mary Flynn, Effle Kelly and Mrs. Thomas Kelly.

The people who were in the party were well to do and well known in the section of the city where they lived. Early this morning Thomas Kelly and his wife, Mrs. Mary A. Kelly, formed a pleasure party and went to Milnebury, a lake and resort distant about nine miles from New Orleans. Arriving at the terminus of the road the party secured a large sloop and started out for a day's sail. Kelly, who was managing the boat, made a clumsy manoevre and a large quantity of water was shipped. This caused a panic among the women and girls and the boat was capsized. The occurrence was witnessed by two men in a fishing smack near by and they immediately put out to rescue the party. Mary and Agnes Flynr were clinging to the edge of the sloop when the anchor slipped from her deck and the jolt threw them into the water and out of reach of the skiff. The girls snak clasped in each other's arms. Mrs. Kelly, together with her daughter. Effle, was drowned before the eyes of her distracted husband. The remainder of the party were rescued, some of them in an exhausted condition.

FIRES IN NEW JERSEY.

FIRES IN NEW JERSEY.

Property Is Great.

MILLVILLE, N. J., April 2.—The big forest fire south of this city, which started yesterday, burned fiercely all last night, but is reported to be under control this evening. The fire in the vicinity of Carmel, which started Thursday and was supposed to have been extinguished yesterday, started up again today. This afternoon it was within two miles of this city, and the burning timber sent up great ciouds of smoke, obscuring the sun.

WATERFORD, N. J., April 2.—Three of the seven forest fires in this vicinity are still raging and it is estimated that during the past forty eight hours \$25,000 worth of property has been destroyed. Thus far only cabins and a building used to store fertilizers has been burned. At Pestleton the fire spread in two branches, but it is hoped to save the most valuable property by back firing. Broderick's cranberry bog was partially

Broderick's cranberry bog was partially burned and valuable timber lands were destroyed at Iron Mills. At Ancora the flanes are spreading toward Elm, which will be saved by back firing. A serious fire is raging at Chesilhurt, many fences and fruit trees having been burned.

Pleasantville, N. J., April 2.—Forest fires have been burning in this neighborhood since Friday among the pines. In West Pleasantville two houses were destroyed. Another fire is said to be approaching from the direction of Absecon.

Nav's Landing, N. J., April 2. Three destructive forest fires are raging within ten miles of this town. The largest is at the valuable timber tract between here and Absecon, about eight miles dis-

INVADED THE "BLIND PIGS," Dakota Women Make a Raid on "Pro-

hibition Dives."

FARGO, N. D., April 2.—According to a Rolla special the W. C. T. U. women of that place yesterday resolved to visit the "blind pigs" of that city and secure evidence with which to prosecute. A committee was appointed to make the circuit of the joints and it marched up the street followed by two thirds of the female population of the town. The first "pig" they came to was that presided over by Lin Bush. He attempted to prevent the entrance of the females, but was tossed to one side. While in the midst of their explorations Landlord Bush returned with assistance, and soon the air was full of animated feminity. When the women gathered themselves up out on the street several were bleeding from brutal blows, and all were somewhat disfigured. Proceedings for assault and battery were at once instituted against the piggers, but the state's attorney knocked them out by a motion to dismiss.

BIG NEW YORK BLAZE.

The American Tobacco Company's Plant Damaged \$400,000 Worth.

Plant Damaged \$400,000 Worth.

New York, April 2.—The seven story brick building. Nos. 700 and 711 Second avenue, with a frontage of eighty feet on East Thirty-eight street, which was formerly occupied by the firm of W. Duke Sons & Co., as a eigarette factory, but more recently by the American Tobacco company, of which J. B. Duke is president, as a manufactory of smoking and chewing tobacco, was destroyed by fire early this morning. James E. Duke places the total loss at \$400,000. This loss is wholly covered by insurance.

Between 1600 and 600 girls were employed in the building. The news of the disaster had scarcely reached the managers of the company when arrangements were made to send them all to Bultimore, where they will find temporary work in the factory of Gale, Ax & Co. The employes will leave to Baltimore to morrow. The stock was valued at \$60,000 the machinery at \$210,000 and the building at \$100,000.

TWISTING THE LION'S TAIL. The Irish National League Invited Uncle Sam to Do It.

Uncle Sam to Do It.

New Yong, April 2.—The municipal commit of the Irish National League and the representatives of several other Irish societies of this city met this afternoon to organize and arrange places for a big amnesty meeting to be held in this city in the near future. The purpose of the meeting will be to unge this government to demand of England the freedom of the Irishmen now incorporated in English prisons charged with being concerned in the dynamite—splosione in Lamion nearly ten years ago. It will

Cattle and Oil Burned in Omaha.

Onana, Neb., April 2.—An accident to a car of oil in the north yards of the Missouri Pacific railway company caused an expication and a disastrous fire yesterday. Two cars loaded with piles were destroyed in the twinkling of an eye and three more cars were ablaze before a stream of water could be piaced in service. Two of these cars contained cattle and one merchandise, and all were totally destroyed. Cattle in other cars were badly scorched and many of the animals lost their eyes, so hot were the flances and smoke. All along between the tracks, where the oil ran, was a great sheet of flame, reaching up fully ten or tweive feet. The loss will probably amount to \$10,000.

Only an Indian War Scare.

Victorial, B. C., April 2.—Mr. Cunningham, who came from the north by the steamship Danule, says that Gardiners Inlet and Rivers Inlet Indians laugh at the idea of war with the Kitaklahs. The latter said that they thought there were some of their enemies waiting for a chance to get a shot at them, but that they could not say positively that they had seen any in the vicinity of their rillage. Cunningham thinks that the trouble is all imaginary, but that the presence of the government police will do good and make the Kitaklaha feel casier.

New York, April 2.—A fire broke out at 7:30 o'clock on the sixth floor of the Temple Court building, corner of Heekman and Nassau streets, and extended to the two floors above before the firemen were able to get it under control. The building is occupied by offices and is owned by Eugene Kelly. The damage is estimated at about \$10,000, covered by insurance. The Telegraph Age publication offices were destroyed. The subscription books and lists were saved. The journal will continue uninterrupted in new headquarters. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Millionaire Coates Sued for Divorce.

Kansas Citt, April 2—Julia Coates, the wife of J. L. Coates, millionaire, proprietor of the Coates hotel, and eldest son of Kersey Coates, now dead, has brought suit for divorce, alleging incompatability of temper and repeated indignities, and asking for alimony. The suit was filed last week, but was kept from the public until yesterday. Mrs. Coates is now in Philadelphia and efforts are being made to induce her to withdraw the suit. Mr. Coates will not contest the case in the event she refuses.

Echoes of the Pass Christian Tragedy.

Milwauker, Wis., April 2.—It is now reported that Bradford Miller and Miss Alma Nunnemacher were married about six months previous to the Pass Christian tragedy. It is said that the marriage certificate was found among Miller's effects a few days ago. The marriage is said to have occurred last autumn, during the visit of Miller to the Nunnemachers, at the seashore. It is further reported that Miller made a will shortly before Christmas, in which he devised his property to his wife.

Illinois Religious W. Threatened.
FREEPORT, Ill., April 2.—The Dubs faction of the evangelical church will hold their state conference in this city this week. There will be 150 delegates present. Bishop Stanford of Pennsylvania, and Bishop Dubs of Chicago, will be present. It is feared that under the recent ruling of the supreme caurt of Illinois trouble will take place and that the Esher faction will get out an injunction restraining the body from using the Salem church of this city, where the meeting is to be held.

Disastrons Fire in Clarksville, Va. Disastrons Fire in Clarksville, Va.
Richmond, Va., April 2.—A disastrous
fire occurred last night at Clarksville.
The buildings on Fourth street, from
Main down, were consumed, except the
railroad depot and Magee's warehouse.
Eight or ten stores, hotels, offices and
tobacco houses were burned. A large
quantity of leaf tobacco was also de
stroyed. A high wind was blowing and
there was no adequate means to stop the
flames. Two colored men were burned
to death.

Denounced the Treaty.

New Youk, April 2—A lecture on the Russo-American treaty was delivered tonight in this city by Nicholas Aleimikoff, chairman of the Russian-American
National lengue. The lecturer, who was
a student at Kief in Southern Russian spoke of the treaty from both a Russian and American standpoint. The clauses relating to political offenses, he said, were of no benefit to this country, but would benefit only the czar.

Peculiar Probute Law in Iowa Peculiar Probate Law in Iowa.

LaMars, Iowa, April 2.—Suit has been brought in the district court here to eschew to the state of Iowa about 500 acres of valuable farming land, willed by the late Charles J. Walmsley, a naturalized citizen to his father, who resides in England. It will be the first case ever tried under the law passed by the Iowa legislature in 1888 which prohibits an alien from inheriting real estate from a citizen.

Killed His Little Playmate. Rario City, S. D. April 2.—Allie Routwell, a 12 year old boy, today shot and instantly killed Emery Stucker, a Syear old boy, at a ranch near this city. The boys were playing hunter and young Boutwell grasped his uncle's needle gun, which had not been loaded for months until yesterday, and fired with the result stated. Crazed by fear and regret, the boy is now wandering sincewhere on the prairies.

Sold His Children at \$5 Per Head. Soid his Children at 85 Per Read.
Sr. Josann, Mo. April 2.—The wife of Ostrum Beright, a drunken laborer, died here a few days ago, leaving seven little children all under his care. Boright immediately consumented disposing of his offsprings by giving them to married couples to adopt upon receipt of \$5 for each child. The authorities threaten to presecute the father.

Miss Clark's Starer Dead. Curcaso, April 2. Ress Smith, of Portland, Ore, who shot and killed Miss liffle Clark, of Spokane Falls, last night in Evanston, because of disappointed love, and then fixed two bullets into his own head, died at 3 o'clock this morning from his in ories.

Handran, N. J. April 2.—Mary Learned Bartistt, wife of ex President Bartistt of Dartmouth college, deed such denly this morning. She was the daugh-ter of the Rev. Erustus Learned and was been at Canterbury, Connecticut, in

TO SAVE HIS HEAD

Von Caprivi Willing to Compromise the Army Bill.

WILHELM'S NECK IS BENDING

Crowned With Laurel and Attacks Prince Bismarck's Regime.

Berlin, April 2 - Yesterday was the 78th anniversary of the birth of Prince Bismarck, and a number of the Berlin newspapers took advantage of the occa-sion to publish congratulatory articles. The National Zeitung says that the widest circles of the German people re-member with gratitude and reverence the founder of the empire, and they all unite in the wish that he be long preserved to the nation. A band of the prince's admirers in north Germany assembled in Kiel early in the morning and then proceeded to Friedrichsruhe to tender their congratulations to the prince. Herbert Bismarck and his wife. prince. Herbert Bismarck and his wife, formerly Countess Margaret Hoyces, arrived at Friedrichsruhe on Wednesday last from Fiume to take part in the ceremonies. Among the many presents received by the great statesman was a splendid album sent by a number of Germans in Costa Rica. This album contains 100 photographs of the beautiful scenery of the little Central American republic. The Bismarck fountain in the market place in Gena, Saxe-Weimar, Eisanach was inaugurated yesterday. The fountain is located on the spot where Prince Bismarck delivered his famous oration last summer.

Von Caprivi Weakens.

Non Caprivi Weakers.

On Wednesday Chancellor Von Caprivi had a conference with the war minister of Saxony in regard to amending the army bill. On Thursday the war minister and the chancellor had another conference, but the result of their deliberations is not known.

Dr. Von Bennigsen, the national liberal leader, has resumed negotiations, aiming to get the government to accept in a modified form the proposals he has already made relative to the bill. Herren Hueno and Lieber are preparing new resolutions, to be submitted upon the second reading of the bill in the reichstag. These simultaneous movements induce the belief in political circles that the dissolution of the reichstag will yet be avoided. The bill will not again appear in the reichstag until the return of Emperor William from Italy, whither he proceeds to take part in the celebration of King Hubert's silver wedding. He will probably return on May 4. During the short interval of the Easter recess already passed, both the government and the party leaders have more keenly realized the grave eventualities arising from the struggle, which may imperil some of the fundamental in stitutions of the empire. The opposition organe, instead of breathing daily defiance against the government, now admit that a compromise is possible. defiance against the government, now admit that a compromise is possible, while Chancellor Von Caprivi's organs confess that the ministers view the prospect of the dissolution of the reichstag with great reluctance.

What The Press says: "Thus the North German Gazette, though declaring the reports untrue that Dr. Von Bening the reports untrue that Dr. Von Bennigsen's suggestions may yet be approved, says that the government fully recognizes the dangers of the dissolution. It adds that grave problems regarding the interior policy will claim all the strength of the ministry throughout a long period of peace but it will be impossible to preserve peace if the army is not reinforced. The paper concludes its article with the significant sentence: Our western neighbors believe themselves to be stronger than we are."

The Boersen Zeitung affirms upon what it claims to be high authority that if the army bill is finally rejected by the

what it claims to be high authority that if the army bill is finally rejected by the reichstag. Emperor William will assent to the chancellor's replacing the measure by moderating the proposals and that only in the event of the center party continuing to oppose the latter proposals will the reichstag be dissolved.

wolved.

Whether this be true or not it is certain that the spirit of compremise prevails everywhere, always excepting the socialist cliques. If the party leaders are thoroughly convinced that the reichstag is within a month of dissolution, their disregard of organized action in the electoral field is unaccountable.

While much individual activity is apparent in meetings in the various constituencies nothing is doing in regularly concerted work by the centrists, national liberals or conservatives. Something like a definite electoral campaign has been arranged by the socialists who have decided to present candidates in all the 497 electoral districts, intending them to obtain such a socialist vote as will impress public opinion with their numerical strength.

Immediately the reichstag resumes its sessions after the Easter recess Herr Manser, a member of the conservative party, will raise the question of government protection to tobacco cuiture. The agrarian members treat Herr Manser's proposition with indifference. Out of the thirty four members signing it, the names of those representing the chief districts in which tobacco is grown are absent. The government is, therefore, certain to decline to treat the matter as one requiring legislation. Among the While much individual activity is ap-

one requiring legislation. Among the conservatives it is defaulty thrown over.

Here Abiwardt still pervades the country, venting scandais with his accustomed zest. At Stettin at a conference on German thought in conflict with Jewish thought, Ahiwardt developed to the satisfaction of his audience the thesis that all the moral and social evils now afflicting Germany arcses from the Jews. He concluded his address by do claring that as seen as the reichistag met be would produce proofs of corrup-tion under the Bismarck regime and since Bismarck hold office.

Again Ahlwards

A somewhat similar conference that was proposed to be held to Dresden has been forbidden by the police. Another meeting, which is expected to be a monster one, has been convened in Berlin. The organizers of this meeting say that The organizers of this meeting say that Ahimarili is now waiting for the result stag to reassemble to produce his down ments providing that the government, under the control of Hebrew financiars, manypropriated the funds. The organizers have had the audatity to invite to Dr. Mignel, Prussian aminister of finance, against where Abjaurit has such as probably directed his attack, and Secre-

tary of the Treasury Maritisan to open the discussion and reply to Abbwardt. Emperor William has advised the government to take exceptioned measures for repressing Abbwardt, who is at present protocted by his membership in the reichstag. The emperor has suggested that action be taken against him on the ground that he is a danger to merality. Abbwardt's photographs are seen in cases and hear cellars with his head crowned with laurels.

The tundesrath, by a vote of 79 to 40, rejected the memorials against the Jews without discussing its claims to be heard on sentimental grounds.

the North German Gazette's minatory article on the expulsion from France of Herr Brandes, the correspondent of the Berliner Tageblatt, for the alleged sending to his paper of a dispatch connecting President Carned's son with the Panama scandal, caused a momentary depression on the bourse here and Vienna. Subsequent reflections tend to connect the tyticle with the army bill, any equabble with France atrengthening the government's arguments in support of the bill. The flurry on the bourse therefore was only temporary. The papers all concur is upbrasiting the authorities of Paris for permitting a mobito attack Herr Brandes' family. The Cologne Gazette says it would be impossible for such scene to occur in any civilized city except Paria. It demands that the French government give satisfaction so complete as to stop mob assaults upon Germans in the fattre.

mob assaults upon Germans in the future.

The Vessische Zeitung warns French statesmen that they are playing with fire. France, it adds, must find scape-goats for her internal troubles other than prominent natives of the countries forming the triple alliance.

William Walter Phelps, the American minister, has resumed his Thursday receptions, at which Miss Phelps and Mrs. J. B. Phelps perform the duties of lady of the house.

Emperor William has given his consent to the proposal that the whole of the imperial opera shall appear in London in 1884.

Koczalski, the piano prodigy, has given a series of recitals in Berlin. His performances were largely attended. Next winter he will make a tour in the United States.

The Beethoven museum at Bonn will be inaugurated with a festival May 10-15. Several of the greatest German musicians will take part.

have been used. The explosive does not heat the weapons sufficiently to cause difficulty in the way of rapid firing and cartridges once used are easily refilled. For the present rifle model of 1895 the new compound is not available, but if future tests be as satisfactory as the recent ones, it will be introduced generally in the artillery branch of the service. Four models of new army rifles, having many advantages over the rifles now in use, have passed successfully the trials of the small arms inspectors. The inventor of all four is Mr. Welss, of the Gera dynamite factory.

Gera dynamite factory. OLD MEXICO'S AFFAIRS.

Brief Synopsis of President Diax's Message to Congress. Message to Congress.

City of Maxico, April 2—The presidential message opening congress says, in substance: The decision of the joint American Mexican commission is in favor of Simeon Weil and the Abra Mining company. The Washington congress has referred the matter to the court of claims. There is a chance that the amount swarded will be returned to Mexico. The Ignacio massacre was caused by Texan outlaws. Papers have been forwarded for the extradition of the leader in the massacre. Invitations to attend the international congress in Chicago have been scepted. Precautionary measures againt cholera continue to be taken. Under the mining law 2,500 applications have been made. Production is fast increasing. There are now 23,000 miles of telegraph lines in Mexico. In the last six months 25 miles of railway have been constructed and there are now 6,831 miles altogether. Plans have been presented by five new railway exapanies. It is hoped that the Tehauntepse railway will soon be completed. The barbor works at Tampico and Vera Cruz are in a satisfactory etate. Mexico is able to meet all her obligations.

SOCIALISTS ON A RAMPAGE. The Congress at Ghent Discusses Re-

strictions on Suffrage.

Butssats, April 2.—The socialists met in convention in Gheat today, principally to determine the attitude of their party in case universal suffrage should be refused them. This morning a thousand French socialists, ied by the mayor of Roubaix and several town conveillers, left the train amidst a shouting growd which surrounded the station, and marched to the convention hall. On all sides they were met with the cry. "Long live the revolution." After discussing at length the advisability of a general strike, the congress this afternoon passed resolutions to the effect that there should be no general strike in Belgium in case the restrictions upon the suffrage should be limited by parliament to persons of age and piurality of votes for beads of families.

German Fiast Africa Affairs German East Africa Affairs.

Branas, April 2.—Colonel Schools, the new sciministrator in German Last Africa, reports to the colonial office a satisfactory condition of affairs in the district under his supervision. The director of the colonial office has intimated in an interview that the government is incitted to take over the assets of the bankrupt and shower secrety, aithough unwilling to assume responsibility for the financial engagement.

Mattern April 2. The Duke and Durchoss of Veragin and their children left Madrid today for Chicago. They will proceed via Paris and London.

## **RICKS TO BE IGNORED**

Strikers Will Pay no Attention to His Injunction.

THEY WON'T HANDLE FREIGHT

Quit Work in Spice of Judge

Toteno, O., April 2 - Meetings of ea-gineers and firemen were held in this city today at which it was decided to stand by the Ann Arbor strikers no matter what the decision of the court, expected to be handed down tomorrow. expected to be handed down tomorrow, may be. When asked what action would be taken in case the decision is adverse to the men, the leaders say that Ann Arbor freight will not be touched under any conditions. The suggestion that this could not be done with respect to the law in case the courts decide all boycotts illegal, brought out the following statement:

The injunction has been brought to prevent Chief Arthur from ordering the engineers on roads connecting with the Ann Arbor to refuse to handle the freight and cars of that road because Ann Arbor to refuse to handle the freight and cars of that road because there is a strike among its engineers and firemen. We have no doubt that the preliminary injunction granted by Judge Ricks will be made perpetual. That does not prevent the men quitting work, does it? The fact is Chief Arthur has not the power to order a boycott or strike, anyway. The members of the brotherhood simply quit without orders from anyone, and it will be a task for the courts to reach the power which causes boycotts by means of injunctions. We shall simply resign from the service of our employers when we are asked to do Ann Arbor business.

2 Judge Ricks will open court at 9200 o'clock tomorrow morning and will give his decisions in the cases of the engineers who are charged with contempt of his mandatory order issued on March 11. He will also read the decision reached by himself and Judge Taft on the application for the perpetuation of the oeder restraining Chief Arthur from ordering a boycott of the Ann Arbor road or a strike on roads handling Ann Arbor business.

Assistance for Ann Arbor Strikers.

Thems Haute, Ind. April 2. Grand Master Sargent, of the Brotherhood of Firemen, has returned from Toledo. He says he will be agreeably surprised if Judge Ricks does not decide against the men who had a hearing before him this week. The treasurer of the Firemen's Brotherhood yesterday sent out checks for about one humbred Ann Arbor strikers, each striker receiving \$60. This is the monthly allowance while the men are idle. It is also paid to sile firemen who are not members of the brotherhood.

Ashley Wants It nettled. Transe Haute, Ind., April 2.—Grand Master Sargent of the Beotherbood of Firemen, has received a letter from the attorney of the Ann Arber railroad, saying that President Ashiev is anxious to have the trouble with the men adjusted.

JOE JEFFERSON'S GRIEF.

He Mourns the Death of His Painbful

Buzzano's Bax, Muss. April 2. The scene of yesterday's fatal fire was visited by hundreds of persons today and the shores of Enttermilk Bay, in the vicinity by hundreds of persons today and the shores of Buttermilk Bay, in the vicinity of Crow's Nest, presented an animated appearance. Early this morning a search was instituted for the body of Helen McGrath. An entrance was made to the cellar through the door by which the servants escaped. The debris was catefully removed and the search continued all day, but no trace of the missing woman was found. It is the general opinion that the unfortunate woman was metantly killed by the force of the explosion and that the reliar floor being covered with passine, she was cremated. Miss Collinson, the maid is the most seriously burned of the survivora. She was thrown down by the force of the explosion she was cremated. Miss Collinson, the maid is the most seriously burned of the survivora. She was thrown down by the force of the explosion she was frightfully burned on the face, arms and hands. Her sufferings were intense. Clarence Whippie, an employe, was also terribly burned on the face, arms and hands and as he complains of severe pains in his chest, it is feared that he inhabed some of the flames and is internally injured. Frank Ashport, another employe, was in the cellar at the time of the explosion and is also suffering from severe burns on his face and hands.

C. B. Jefferson, A. H. Wood, Frank L. Wood and Miss Ada Wood arrived on a morning train and at once went to Mra Jefferson. When interviewed by a reporter Mr. Befferson mid that his father was deeply grieved at the said and unitsocy death of his faithful servent, and that the loss of the property did not appear to affect him. Mr. Jefferson will rebuild on the same eite and will this senson secupy the Whittier cottage, which is on the Buzzard's lay shore, near Gray Gubbea.

Cancaso. April 2. There are three new cases of small por at the post house. They are Mrs. Mary Undertied. No. 49 Hastings street, 60 years of age, condition critical; Sophia Underlieb, had daughter, 21 years of age, mild form of the discuss; Albert, Underlieb, son, 21 years of age, small por in advanced form.